

OPERATING PROCEDURE

CARDIAC EMERGENCIES SUPRAVENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA UNSTABLE PATIENT

Effective Date: Revised:

November 2, 1990 October 1, 2000

Approved By:

Approved By Operational Medical Director:

Omal Frake

ALS ONLY

- 1. Connect the patient to the EKG monitor and document the rhythm. Obtain a 12 lead EKG as soon as possible.
- 2. Establish an IV of 0.9% Sodium Chloride. Establish a second IV as needed and as time permits. Do not delay treatment or transport while trying to establish the second IV.
- 3. If patient is significantly unstable, sedation and synchronized cardioversion is the treatment of choice. If cardioversion will be delayed, then a "trial dose" of ADENOSINE is acceptable per the ACLS standard. When treating critically unstable patients, every effort should be made to contact medical control as soon as possible.
- 4. Sedate the patient as needed. Administer VALIUM 2 mg slow IVP every 2 to 5 minutes, not to exceed 10 mg. Continue until patient has been adequately sedated. Careful attention to the patient's respiratory status is important when administering VALIUM.
- 5. Administer a synchronous cardioversion at 100 joules
- 6. Immediately reassess and, if needed, administer a synchronous cardioversion at 200 joules
- 7. Immediately reassess and, if needed, administer a synchronous cardioversion at 300 joules
- 8. Immediately reassess and, if needed, administer a synchronous cardioversion at 360 joules

MEDICAL CONTROL ONLY

9. Consider other interventions as directed by on-line medical control.